

FELIX ISMAN'S PAINTINGS

SMALL COLLECTION
SHALL UNUSUAL FEATURES.

An Exhibition Before an Auction Which Will Begin with a Renoir, and End with Three Little Decorations, the Whole Comprised Only 25 Pictures.

Philadelphia has within a few years sent to New York for auction three small collections of pictures, of which the latest was opened to exhibition yesterday at the American Art Galleries. The three in character and value have gone far beyond the numerical strength of their past catalogues. The newest collection brought here from that city belongs to Felix Isman, and while it would be misleading to compare it with the two collections of the late H. S. Henry of that town, the fact that the twenty-five numbers present only paintings and drawings of high artistic and commercial value inevitably brings to mind those other small collections.

Mr. Isman bought with a liberal purse, but he bought works that will stand in the future. Their handiwork in several instances is their size, which is larger than many collectors' galleries will readily accommodate. On the other hand there are among these larger canvases worthy candidates for place in museums which want representation of the artists. As a show the collection invited the devotees of the small exhibition, for it occupies only the large gallery A. The auction takes place next Friday evening at Mendelssohn Hall.

The single example of Renoir being No. 1 of the sale catalogue offers a wonderful chance for somebody to get a Renoir drawing at possibly a bargain price, for the first offering at an auction ever goes at a low figure as compared with the rest of the list. The Renoir of Mr. Isman's is a wholly characteristic drawing, is a "Young Girl Reading," a pastel of warm tones. There is also a pastel by Millet, "The Road," one of five works by this artist which the Philadelphia collector had acquired. One of the others, "Shepherdess and Flock," is a canvas bigger in size, being 36x17 inches, but not in motive or execution than some Millets which have come to the auction block within a few seasons.

The other three works of the peasant poet of Barbizon are decorative panels, painted in 1861 for a Paris dining room of the Boulevard Haussmann, a commission which Millet is on record as having expressed his joy at receiving. The composition was for four of the panels, pictorializing the four seasons. These here are the "Winter," "Summer" and "Spring." The "Autumn," when the panels began the round of change which is the fate of works of art, fell into the hands of Leopold II, the late King of the Belgians. To take the panels in the catalogue order, the "Winter" suggests at once that it should come out of the frame and be restored to place as a straight decoration, as does the "Summer"; the first a figurative picture of the elderly husband and young wife who rescued a child from the cold and forgot their childlessness, the second a robust painting of a young woman picturing the life of the earth in the fullness of flower. "Spring," "Summer" and "Autumn" by all means the "biggest" of the three in the strength and suggestiveness of the painting, calls with the others for its place in a decorative scheme. It exhibits characteristic drawing, rich coloring and an agreeable and satisfactory adjustment of values, though it must be acknowledged that the artist chose unhandy children for the heroes of the past.

There is a Ball, "Nuns Saying Grace," with an old master quality; a Rousseau, "The End of the Forest," which has gone dark but retains its charm; a Chardin, "Pasture and Cows," with more sentiment than usually is found in Dupre's canvases; a Hobbema, "Le Chemin de Moulin," in which the old mill road has fresh lights, differing from those which the Barbizon men saw and felt, yet illuminating a composition which takes a natural place among the Frenchmen here represented, and a Daubigny, "Land-escape," which pictures a broad expanse of varied country with little definition, an uncompleted painting with the interest of a study from the Daubigny sale.

A large canvas by Cazin hangs opposite Millet's "Spring," called "A Quiet Retreat," an unusually large Cazin with a corresponding importance, but losing none of this painter's reputation of sentiment through its greater size, with which it exhibits a greater robustness than some of Cazin's rhapsodies. The figure of the woman reading is made an essential element of the composition instead of being placed merely for a color note or value, and the whole is colorful and atmospheric. Asti's "Female Nude," in this nude in the collection, is a stronger quality than the paintings generally put forward in this Italian artist's name at the auction sale, though in pose and line suggesting a canvas familiar even among high artistic circles, the nearest place of refreshment to the Fine Arts building in West Fifty-seventh street.

AN AMATEUR SEPARATION.

Court Holds Martens Agreement and Judgment on It to Be Void.

Supreme Court Justice Davis not only denied yesterday an application by the trustee for Adelaide Martens for permission to collect a judgment for \$1,694 from a trust fund in favor of her husband, Edward Martens, but set aside the judgment, which was obtained by default, and dismissed the complaint upon which the judgment was based.

Martens and his wife separated in 1903, and executed an agreement under which they agreed to live apart from each other unless they should mutually agree to vacate the agreement. In consideration of the agreement Martens was to pay his wife \$20 a week alimony.

The court said that the records show that before the default judgment was entered against Martens for unpaid alimony he was committed to an asylum, and to one appeared for him when the case was brought, service having been made by publication in Connecticut, where he was in a sanitarium. Justice Davis says further that the separation agreement is void upon its face and that a suit to collect money under it must fail.

INDICTED BANK TRUSTEES LOST.

Can't See Grand Jury Minutes—Secretary Not an Accomplish.

The application of three of the indicted trustees of the Washington Savings Bank for an inspection of the minutes of the Grand Jury, which was made before Judge Swann in General Sessions on Friday, was denied yesterday. The trustees were indicted for perjury. James W. Goheen, who represented Dr. Harris A. Jones, Thomas F. Murphy and William P. Jones, made the motion on the ground that the indictments had been found on the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice, Lyman A. Cheney, secretary of the bank, was the witness returned.

Judge Swann held that as a matter of law the testimony was not an accomplice and that the testimony was sufficiently corroborated.

CHECK ROOM FOR BABIES.

At the Child Welfare Exhibit They're Cared For Free of Charge.

"Check your baby, ma'am? Babies checked free of charge," announces the negro porter who stands at the entrance to the Child Welfare Exhibit at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. He says it is in the same matter of fact tone he might use in calling out "Check your umbrella," and some of the mothers look a bit startled until Miss Laura Woodruff, head nurse of the Presbyterian Hospital, explains and triumphantly carries off the baby.

The plan of having a crèche originated with Mrs. Walter L. Hervey of the administration committee, who had noticed how tired many of the women who had to bring children in arms with them became in making the rounds of the exhibit. The Presbyterian Hospital furnished three nurses, who are in attendance at the crèche from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, and there are ten cots and all the furnishings of a modern nursery ready for the babies that are checked. To prevent the babies getting mixed the name and address of the child's mother and the baby's age and name are entered in a book and an identification tag is tied to a convenient button.

The crèche was not intended as an exhibit, but merely as a convenience for tired mothers. But so many visitors were attracted to the cots that a nurse has been installed to answer questions. "Pacifiers" are barred from the crèche, and when a baby is brought in sucking on the forbidden thing a nurse takes the mother aside and explains all the evils that may follow its use. Mothers who wish a lesson are taught how to make a baby's bed, how to dress and wrap one properly and the mysteries of feeding.

To-day the exhibit will be open as usual and in the evening Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, will deliver an address and there will be music by the People's Choral Union under the direction of Mr. Danrosch.

GRAND OLD FIREMAN RETIRES.

McNamara of Engine 64 Won Diamond Badge as Most Popular Fireman.

Foreman Michael J. McNamara, a crippled veteran of the Fire Department, was referred to the office of Fire Commissioner Waldo yesterday and asked to be retired.

"I have been running to free for thirty-eight years and my old bones are about played out," he said to the Commissioner. "My heart is in the service and I wish I could stick to it, but it is getting beyond my strength."

McNamara became a fireman on April 21, 1873. There are only two other men in the department of longer service. One of these is Deputy Chief Lally of Brooklyn.

Promotion was slow in coming to McNamara. He was made an assistant foreman in 1878 and a foreman in 1886. For several years he has been in charge of Engine 56, whose quarters are on Eighth street near Columbus avenue. He was referred to as the "Chief" by the firemen of the department; his friends and admirers were numbered by thousands.

Several years ago a newspaper held a voting contest for the most popular fireman in the city and offered a diamond badge valued at \$3,000 as a prize. McNamara received 6,000,000 votes. His closest competitor was a million or so behind.

McNamara bears many scars received on duty. On March 7, 1907, he was caught under falling walls at a fire that occurred at Amsterdam avenue and Sixty-ninth street. He was laid up for seven weeks. In 1888 he was thrown from the engine when it collided with a surface car and was laid up nine months.

Commissioner Waldo told him that he could go upon the retired list on February 1.

COUNTESS GIZYSKY SUES.

She Was Formerly Eleanor Patterson—Alleges Infidelity and Desertion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Count Josef Gizysky of Blansko, in the Province of Moravia, Austria-Hungary, was sued for divorce by the Countess Gizysky, formerly Miss Eleanor Patterson, daughter of R. W. Patterson and cousin of J. Medill McCormick, in the Circuit Court to-day.

Statutory grounds and desertion are charged in the bill, and three women are named as co-respondents. The marriage took place April 14, 1901, in Washington, and they lived together until March 30, 1908. Only one child, a daughter named Felicia, was born. She was born in Austria-Hungary five years ago and is now in the custody of the mother.

The separation took place while they were living in Paris, and since then, the bill charges, the Count has refused to return to his wife.

BENEFACTION FROM SERVANT.

Anna Holmstrom Puts Up Money for Salvation Army in Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 28.—Miss Anna Holmstrom has contributed the greater part of her savings as a household servant to provide a \$7,000 armory for the Scandinavian branch of the Salvation Army in Montclair. Miss Holmstrom has for eleven years been employed as a servant in Upper Mountain avenue. She has taken an active interest in the work of the army and it was through her efforts that the local corps was established.

When the need of an armory became imperative Miss Holmstrom advanced \$500 with which to buy a site. She has now put up \$2,200 more, the building, the title of which is to be in her name until the debt is paid. Miss Holmstrom will charge no interest on the money advanced and she will meet all interest charges on the mortgage on the structure.

When Miss Holmstrom's intention was announced her identity was confounded with that of a Swedish concert singer of the name of Anna Holmstrom.

FORTIFY THE CANAL OF COURSE.

Oscar Strauss Says It's an Obvious Peace Measure and He Is for Peace.

Oscar Strauss, formerly American Minister to Turkey, who sailed yesterday by the American liner New York on a cruise to the West Indies and the Panama Canal, said he approved our fortifying the great ditch. He said he was a peace man and believed that the best way to have peace was to be prepared to preserve it. "I believe," he added, "that we should spend at least one per cent. of the cost of the canal in fortifications to assure its neutrality and protect it. I feel confident that before long we will have an arbitration treaty with Great Britain and that it will be followed by the establishment of an international court. The result may be universal peace and finally disarmament by the great Powers."

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LET GO ON HIS ALIAS.

Story of One Waxman With Moral by Homer Folks.

The State Probation Commission, which last June examined closely the work of the probation officers attached to the Courts of General Sessions, shortly afterward made some recommendations to Judge Folks, the president of the commission, believed took on particular point when he read of the Waxman case in the morning papers yesterday.

Waxman was convicted of picking pockets last August under an alias, and because the Judge received letters as to his previous good character he was placed on parole. He had been convicted three times before under his right name.

While on parole he was arrested again. Judge Rosakley heard of his arrest and sentenced him to Sing Sing for more than four years on the former conviction on which sentence had been suspended.

In the recommendations made by the Probation Commission a new probation system is suggested; one chief probation officer at a salary of \$2,500 to \$3,000, at least six probation officers at \$2,000, and a clerk and two stenographers. The chief should provide the staff with plenty of expensive money to carry on the work. The probation officers now supplied by private societies should be continued under the direction of the new chief probation officer. Various other acts of which the plaintiff has not exact knowledge are charged.

department were now at work, it is argued; Waxman would never have got a suspended sentence, but would have been recognized as an old offender when he was arrested for the offence on which he originally got paroled.

KILLED BY FALLING CHIMNEY.

Hundred Foot Stack Blows Over and Buries Men in Debris.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 28.—When a huge brick chimney crashed down into the Caledonian Boxboard Mill at Whippany this morning two men were buried in the debris and a dozen others had narrow escapes from death. One of the men who were buried, George Lockwood, 21 years old, of Troy Hills, was instantly killed. William Purcell of Whippany, the superintendent, was so seriously injured he may die.

The chimney, 100 feet tall, was blown over by the bricks and the iron top piece crashed down through the roof of the stock and boiler rooms. Lockwood was day fireman in the plant and with Supt. Purcell was walking through the stock room to the fire room. The men were so deeply buried by the debris that it took an hour to dig them out.

Frank Taylor, head beater man, was in the same room with Lockwood and Purcell and was thrown head first from a window. James Wait, an oiler, was passing through the stock room and as he ran for a doorway a huge beam dropped directly in his path and he escaped by a window. The building and the plant are owned by the United Boxboard Company and the property was damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

FRIENDS STUDY BOY SCOUTS

INCLINED TO SHY A LITTLE AT THE MILITARY ASSOCIATIONS,

But Told That There Are No Military Men Back of the Society—Once in Three Months They Take a Leisurely Look at Some Current Topic of the Hour.

The Boy Scouts of America, especially the militarism suggested by the word scout, were discussed in the simple undecorated meeting house of the Society of Friends in East Fifteenth street yesterday when Friends from Greater New York and Long Island met in quarterly meeting. Always at quarterly meeting some present day topic is taken up at the afternoon session.

John Alexander, one of the leaders of the Boy Scout movement in this country, sat on a bench with Lawyer Henry Haviland, who presided. Mr. Haviland is chairman of the committee on advancement of the Friends, the committee which had charge of the discussion. Mr. Alexander is not a Friend.

Mr. Alexander told of the good work the boys are being taught to do and of the progress of the work. He spoke to an audience that almost filled the meeting house. Most of the women wore black hats and dark clothes, but here and there among the women Friends, especially among the groups of young women and girls, one would see an occasional dash of crimson or light blue or green.

The Friends came and went during the discussion as they pleased. If a girl wished to stand up and express her views as Mr. Alexander spoke she did so without parliamentary red tape.

One young woman arose when Mr. Alexander had outlined the work of the Scouts and told of the shortcomings of Boy Scouts as she had noted them while the Scouts were having their annual encampment at Long Beach last summer.

When she had finished speaking Mr. Alexander, who had listened patiently, told her that the Boy Scouts of America last year camped at Lake George. An imitation society, he said, with a similar name, had camped at Long Beach.

"I have a son 15 years old," said a tall man in the rear of the house. "Now I want to ask you a practical question: If my boy joins the organization will not the anti-military teachings which I as a Friend always have given him conflict with the teachings of the military men back of the Scouts?"

"There are no military men back of the Scouts," replied Mr. Alexander. "The rival society is organized to drill boys; ours is designed to teach them to be real boys. And you must remember that even military men dislike war. You know what Gen. Grant thought of war. In this distinguished gathering I should not care to repeat what Sherman thought of war."

The Friends smiled. They had heard it themselves. The discussion continued until late afternoon. The Friends may or may not use the boy scout idea, Mr. Haviland said, they talked it over yesterday, however, merely because some one had suggested that the topic be discussed so that the Friends might learn how much warfare the small boys were being taught.

After an invocation at the morning session there were talks on religious topics by William M. Jackson and the Misses Mary Haulway of Oxford, Pa., and Mary Travis and Elizabeth Skover of New York.

When Mr. Alexander had answered at the afternoon session all the questions that the Friends wished to ask him there was silence for a few moments. Over at one side a young man arose and said:

"I wish to thank Mr. Alexander for coming to us and speaking about the Boy Scouts of America."

"I wish to thank Mr. Alexander also," said a girl far down in front.

Three or four others got up in turn and said: "I thank you." Then there was a longer silence.

"The meeting, I think, will adjourn," said Mr. Haviland. He was right.

He's a Transvaal New.

Because he has become a permanent resident of the Transvaal the naturalization papers of Dr. George A. Luria, formerly a druggist in Brooklyn, were revoked yesterday by Judge Hand of the United States District Court.

GOT IN A BULLET'S WAY.

Navy Tug Man Was Passing When Somebody Began Shooting.

Ernest Reynolds, 30 years old, a petty officer on the Brooklyn navy yard tug Powhatan, was shot in the groin early yesterday morning in front of 72 High street as he was on his way back to the navy yard. He is in the Cumberland Street Hospital and may die.

Half a dozen Italians had got into a row over a woman and one of them began shooting. Reynolds knew nothing about the rumour until he was hit by a bullet and fell to the sidewalk.

Policeman Clifford Britt of the Fulton street station after a chase of several blocks captured a man and disarmed him of a revolver in which there were four empty cartridge shells. The wounded man, who had been taken to an engine house close by, identified the prisoner as a man who had fired four shots.

At the police station the prisoner said he was Andrew Fortemato, 26 years old, of 215 First street. He was held without bail for examination by Chief Magistrate Kempner.

HELD FOR STOLEN BUTTER.

Wald Charged With Receiving It—He Has a Butter Business in Brooklyn.

Benjamin Wald of the express firm of Wald & Presser, Harrison and Greenwich streets, was held in \$2,000 bail in the Tombs police court yesterday on charge that he was the receiver of forty-one stolen tubs of butter, worth \$1,100, taken, truck and all, from in front of Armour & Co.'s place on Franklin street. The butter was being shipped by Armour & Co. through Charles Gillen, an expressman of 192 Franklin street, and his horse and wagon went with it. William Brewster of 411 West Fifty-seventh street and Joseph Colla of 20 Baxter street are now in the Tombs, held without bail on the charge that they did the stealing.

Two detectives found a driver who told them two men had hired him to drive a truck of the description of the one that was lost to a stable at 104 North Fourth street, Brooklyn. That stable belongs to Wald & Presser. Besides being a partner in the express business Presser has a butter and egg business at Myrtle and Throop avenues, Brooklyn.

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of Caracul, selected skins, \$67.00, 89.50, 125.00

of French Seal, extra quality, at 95.00

with collars of contrasting furs, " 98.50

of Sable Dyed Squirrel, " 98.50

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